[XXVth YEAR.] THE [No. 1278.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1770.

[*Continued from our laſt.*]

GOD and a Soldier all Men doth adore,
In Time of War, and not before:
When the War is over, and all Things righted,
GOD is forgotten, and the Soldier ſlighted.

WHEREAS an uncommon and notous Diſturbance prevails throughout this City, by ſome of its Inhabitants who ſtile themſelves the S—s of L——y, but rather may more properly be called real Enemies to Society: And whereas the Army, now quartered in New-York, are repreſented in a heinous Light, to their Officers and others, for having propagated a Diſturbance in this City, by attempting to deſtroy their Liberty-Pole, in the Fields; which being now compleated, without the Aſſiſtance of the Army, we have Reaſon to laugh at them, and beg the Public only to obſerve, how chagrin'd thoſe pretended Sons of L——y look, as they paſs thro' the Streets, eſpecially as theſe great Heroes thought their Freedom depended on a Piece of Wood, and who may well be compared to Eſau, who ſold his Birth-right for a Meſs of Pottage. And altho' thoſe ſhining S— of L—— have boaſted of their Freedom, ſurely they have no Right to throw an Aſperſion upon the Army, ſince it is out of the Power of Military Diſcipline, to deprive them of their Freedom: However, notwithſtanding we are proud to ſee thoſe elevated Genius's reduced to the low Degree of having their Place of general Rendezvous, made a Gallows Green (a vulgar Phraſe for a common Place of Execution) for Murderers, Robbers, Traitors and R——s, to the latter of which we may compare theſe famous L—— B——s, who have nothing to boaſt of but the Flippancy of Tongue, altho' in Defiance of the Laws and good Government of our moſt gracious Sovereign, they openly and r—y aſſemble in Multitudes, to ſtir up the Minds of his Majeſty's good Subjects to Sedition; they have in their late ſeditious Libel, ſigned BRUTUS, expreſſed the moſt villainous Falſhoods againſt the Soldiers: But as ungrateful as they are counted, it is well known ſince their Arrival in New-York, they have watched Night and Day, for the Safety and Protection of the City and its Inhabitants; who have ſuffered the Rays of the ſcorching Sun, in Summer, and the ſevere Colds of freezing ſnowy Nights, in Winter, which muſt be the Caſe, and Fifty Times worſe had there been a War, which we ſincerely pray for, in Hopes thoſe S—s of L—— may feel the Effects of it, with Famine and Deſtruction pouring on their Heads. 'Tis well known by the Officers of the 16th Regiment, as well as by ſeveral others, that the Soldiers of the Sixteenth, always gained the Eſteem and Good-Will of the Inhabitants, in whatever Quarters they lay, and were never counted neither inſolent or ungrateful, except in this City. And likewiſe the Royal Regiment of Artillery, who always behaved with Gratitude and Reſpect to every one. But the Means of making your famous City, which you ſo much boaſt of, an impoveriſhed one, is your acting in Violation to the Laws of the Britiſh Government; but take Heed, leſt you repent too late, for if you boaſt ſo mightily of your famous Exploits, as you have heretofore done, (witneſs the late Stamp-Act) we may allow you to be all ALEXANDERS, and lie under your Feet, to be trodden upon with Contempt and Diſdain; but before we ſo tamely ſubmit, be aſſured we will ſtand in Defence of the Rights and Privileges due to a Soldier, and no farther; but we hope, while we have Officers of Conduct to act for us, they'll do ſo, as we ſhall leave it to their Diſcretion, to act impartially for us, in Hopes they and every honeſt Heart, will ſupport the Soldiers Wives and Children, and not Whores and Baſtards, as has been ſo maliciouſly, falſly, and audaciouſly inſerted in their impertinent Libel, addreſſed to the Public; for which, may the Shame they mean to brand our Names with, ſtick on theirs.

Sign'd by the 16th Regiment of Foot.

Mr. Iſaac Sears and Mr. Walter Quackenbos, ſeeing 6 or 7 Soldiers going towards the Fly-Market, concluded they were going to it to put up ſome of the above Papers: Upon the former's coming to the Market, they made up to the Soldiers and found them as they had conjectured, paſting up one of the Papers. Mr. Sears ſeized the Soldier that was fixing the Paper, by the Collar, and aſked him what Buſineſs he had to put up Libels againſt the Inhabitants? And that he would carry him before the Mayor. Mr. Quackenbos took hold of one that had the Papers on his Arm.—— A Soldier ſtanding to the Right of Mr. Sears, drew his Bayonet; upon which the latter took a Ram's Horn, and threw it at the former, which ſtruck him on the Head, and then the Soldiers, except the Two that were ſeized, made off and alarmed others in the Barracks. They immediately carried the Two to the Mayor, and aſſigned him the Reaſon of their bringing them before him. The Mayor ſent for Alderman Deſbroſſes, to conſult on what would be proper to be done in the Matter. In the mean Time, a conſiderable Number of People collected oppoſite to the Mayor's. Shortly after, about Twenty Soldiers, with Cutlaſſes and Bayonets, from the lower Barracks, made their Appearance, coming to the Mayor's thro' the main Street. When they came oppoſite to Mr. Peter Remſen's he endeavoured to diſſuade them from going any further (ſuppoſing they were going to the Mayor's) repreſenting to them that they would get into a Scrape, but his Advice was not taken, owing as he ſuppoſes, to one or Two of their Leaders, who ſeemed to be intoxicated. The People collected at the Mayor's, determined to let them paſs by peaceably and unmoleſted, and opened for them to go thro': Captain Richardſon and ſome of the Citizens, judging they intended to take the Two Soldiers from the Mayor's by Force, went to his Door to prevent it. When the Soldiers came oppoſite to his Houſe, they halted; many of them drew their Swords and Bayonets, ſome ſay they all drew; but all that were preſent agree, that many did, and faced about to the Door, and demanded the Soldiers in Cuſtody; ſome of them attempted to get into the Houſe to riſque them; Captain Richardſon and others at the Door prevented them, and deſired them to put up their Arms, and go to their Barracks, that the Soldiers were before the Mayor, who would do them Juſtice: The Soldiers within likewiſe deſired them to go away to their Barracks, and leave them to the Determination of the Mayor. Upon the Soldiers drawing their Arms, many of the Inhabitants conceiving themſelves in Danger, ran to ſome Sleighs that were near, and pulled out ſome of the Rungs. The Mayor and Alderman Deſbroſſes came out, and ordered the Soldiers to their Barracks. After ſome Time, they moved up the Fly. The People were apprehenſive, that as the Soldiers had drawn their Swords at the Mayor's Houſe, and thereby contemned the Civil Authority, and declared War againſt the Inhabitants, it was not ſafe to let them go thro' the Streets alone, leſt they might offer Violence to ſome of the Citizens; to prevent which, they followed them and the Two Magiſtrates aforeſaid, to the Corner of Golden-Hill, and in their going, ſeveral of the Citizens reaſoned with them on the Folly of drawing their Swords, and endeavoured to perſuade them to ſheath them, aſſuring them, no Miſchief was intended them; but without Succeſs. They turned up Golden-Hill, and about the Time they gained the Summit, a conſiderable Number of Soldiers joined them, which inſpired them to reinſult the Magiſtrates, and exaſperate the Inhabitants, which was ſoon manifeſted, by their facing about, and one in Silk Stockings and neat Buckſkin Breeches (who is ſuſpected to have been an Officer in diſguiſe) giving the Word of Command, "Soldiers draw your Bayonets, and cut your Way through them." The former was immediately obeyed, and they called out, "Where are your Sons of Liberty now?" and fell on the Citizens with great Violence, cutting and ſlaſhing. This convinced them, that their Apprehenſions were well founded; for altho' no Inſult or Violence had been offered to the former, yet inſtead of going peaceably to their Barracks, as they were ordered by the Magiſtrates, they in Defiance of their Authority (Veteran-like) drew their Arms, to attack Men, who, except 6 or 7 that had Clubs and Sticks, were naked: Theſe few that had the Sticks, maintained their Ground in the narrow Paſſage in which they ſtood, and defended their defenceleſs Fellow Citizens for ſome Time, againſt the furious and unmanly Attack of armed Soldiers, until one of them miſſing his Aim, in a Stroke made at one of the Aſſailants, loſt his Stick, which obliged the former to retreat, to look for ſome Inſtrument of Defence; the Soldiers purſued him down to the main Street; one of them made a Stroke with a Cutlaſs at Mr. Francis Field, one of the People called Quakers, ſtanding in an inoffenſive Poſture at his own Door, at the Corner, and cut him on the Right Cheek, and if the Corner had not broke the Stroke, it would have probably killed him. This Party that came down to the main Street, cut a Tea Water Man driving his Cart, and a Fiſherman's Finger; in ſhort, they madly attacked every Perſon that they could reach: And their Companions on Golden-Hill were more inhuman; for, beſides cutting a Sailor's Head and Finger, that was defending himſelf againſt them, they ſtabbed another with a Bayonet, going about his Buſineſs, ſo badly, that his Life was thought in Danger. Not ſatiated with all this Cruelty, Two of them followed a Boy going for Sugar, into Mr. Elſworth's Houſe, one of them cut him on the Head with a Cutlaſs, and the other made a Lunge with a Bayonet at the Woman in the Entry, that anſwered the Child. Captain Richardſon was violently attacked by Two of the Soldiers, with Swords, and expected to have been cut to Pieces, but was ſo fortunate as to defend himſelf with a Stick for a conſiderable Time, 'til a Halbert was put into his Hands, with which he could have killed ſeveral of them, but he made no other Uſe of it, than to defend himſelf and his naked Fellow Citizens. Mr. John Targe, hearing from his Houſe, the Cry of Murder, went out unarmed, to ſee the Occaſion of it, and when he came in View of the Soldiers Three of them purſued him to his Houſe, with their Arms drawn, from whence he took a Halbert, with which he defended himſelf againſt their Attacks with Sticks of Wood, which they took from a Heap that lay in the Street, and threw at his Legs, as they could not reach his Body with their Arms, and obliged them to retire to their Companions; in which Time their Lives were in his Power, had he been diſpoſed to have taken them. Several of the Soldiers were diſarmed by the Inhabitants, after which no Violence was done to them. From all which, I think it is evident that the Inhabitants only acted on the Defenſive. Captain Richardſon was a Witneſs of all that paſſed, from the Soldiers coming to the Mayor's Door, and declares, that if they had not halted and acted as they did on Golden-Hill, he ſtrictly believes there would have been no Miſchief done.

[*To be continued.*]

LONDON, *December* 26.

A Letter from an Engliſh Merchant at Conſtantinople ſays, "The Ruin of this mighty Empire ſeems at length to be reſolved on. The Grand Signior's Situation is truly pitiable: Surrounded by his Miniſters and Flatterers, he is kept a perfect Stranger to the Tranſactions of his own Army; and which is, indeed, almoſt ruined, through the want of Military Skill in the principal Officers. Trade is the only Thing which at preſent runs in its right Channel; how long it may continue to do ſo, Heaven only knows."

Letters arrived this Day by the Liſbon Mail, mention an Attempt having been made on the Life of the King of Portugal, by ſhooting at him; and that the Perſon who fired at his Majeſty had been apprehended.

Letters from Vienna adviſe, that the Ruſſians having greatly ſuffered from the Want of Forage and Proviſions, in their Expedition to Bender, it had been thought expedient to recal General Panin, in order that the whole Army ſhould go into Winter Cantonments.

The Mordoch, Capt. Orr, from Virginia to Clyde, laden with upwards of 400 Hogſheads of Tobacco, is loſt near Girvan in Scotland. The People of Ayrſhire immediately, moſt Inhumanly plundered the Ship, rifling even the Sailors Cheſts.

The following Obſervation of the celebrated Addiſon is very applicable to the preſent Times. "I have heard (ſays that excellent Politician) of a Country Gentleman, who made a very long and melancholy Complaint to the Duke of Buckingham, when he was in great Power at Court, of ſeveral public Grievances. "After having given him a very patient hearing, my "dear Friend, ſays the Duke, this is but too true; "but I have thought of an Expedient which will ſet "all Things right, and that very ſoon. His Country "Friend aſked him what it was. You muſt know, "ſays the Duke, there is a Place of 500l. a Year fal-"len this very Morning, which I intend to put you "in Poſſeſſion of." The Gentleman thanked his Grace, went away ſatisfied, and thought the Nation the happieſt under Heaven during that whole Miniſtry. —Can no ſuch *adequate* Employment be found for *Junius*.

Yeſterday a Number of Merchants in the American Trade met at the Smyrna Coffee Houſe, in St. James's-Street, and from thence went together to wait on the Earl of Hillſborough, at his Houſe in Hanover-Square.

A Morning Paper ſays, that Capt. Hollymore, an Officer on Half-Pay, who for ſome Time paſt lodged at the Nine Elms, near Vauxhall, has of late, when in perfect Health, been heard to ſay, that his Mother had frequently told him he would die on the 30th of November, 1769. The Captain himſelf was ſtrongly prepoſſeſſed with this Notion: On the 10th Inſt. without any viſible Signs of Illneſs (more than an apparent Depreſſion of Spirits) he made his Will, executed it, and gave Orders reſpecting his Funeral; at the ſame Time aſſuring his Friends, that he ſhould die that Night. In the Morning, he was found dead in the Bed, without the leaſt Signs of his not having died a natural Death.

Major Rogers, Governor of Mechilimakinak, lately arrived from North-America, was preſented to his Majeſty at St. James's, and had the Honour to kiſs the King's Hand.

It is reported, that the E—— of C———— has ſignified, that he will make a Motion in a certain Aſſembly, in order to know the Senſe of that Body with reſpect to the ſeveral Petitions preſented to his Majeſty.

An Expreſs was lately ſent off from the Office of Admiralty, Charing-Croſs, to the Commander of his Majeſty's Squadron in the Mediterranean, with Orders, as it is ſaid, to watch the Motions of the French Fleet, now ready to ſail from Toulon.

It is ſaid the Corſican General has been ſollicited to accept of a very high Command in the Service of the King of Sardinia.

We hear that a great Perſonage, on whoſe Determination the preſent political Safety of this Country depends, has nobly declared, that as a Briton, he would ſtrenuouſly oppoſe the diſſolving of a certain Houſe; but that, as a ———, he will ever ſupport the Guardians of Britiſh Liberty, in the Poſſeſſion of their conſtitutional Rights. How ſenſibly muſt this Declaration affect every ſincere Lover of his Country! What a Bleſſing it is to a free People, that their S————n is more deſirous of protecting their Liberties, than ready to avail himſelf of their Prejudices, to extend, by exerting his Prerogative!

A Morning Paper ſays, the Court of Verſailles has publickly intimated to the Ruſſian Ambaſſador, reſiding at the Court of Great-Britain, his Majeſty's Intentions of oppoſing any Ruſſian Conqueſts in the Mediterranean.

By the Suppreſſion of the religious Houſes in France, it is well known the Court of France will avail itſelf of a clear yearly additional Revenue of 150,000,00 Livres, which amount to 6,000,000l. Sterling.

A great Magiſtrate of the City of London has received a Letter from the Earl of C. the Contents of which having tranſpired, are ſaid to be as follows: "That, in his Opinion, the Thanks of the Nation were due to the Livery of London, for again electing a Man ſo upright, independent and able, to that high Office; and he thought they were due alſo to him, for

accepting it at the preſent Criſis: That he himſelf had never oppoſed, but aſſiſted the preſent Miniſtry, whilſt they acted upon Conſtitutional Principles: That he had formed a Reſolution never more to engage himſelf in public Buſineſs, but that the preſent alarming Situation of Affairs, and the Neceſſity of the Times, require it of him, and therefore he is determined to do every Thing in his power to co-operate with his Lordſhip, in reſtoring the Peace and Liberties of the Nation."

The Right Hon. the Earl of Dunmore, one of the Sixteen Peers of Scotland, has kiſſed his Majeſty's Hand on being appointed Governor of New-York, in the Room of Sir Henry Moore, deceaſed.

We are informed, that there has been no extraordinary Board of Admiralty, that no Expreſſes have been ſent to any of our Sea-ports, and that ſuch Reports are only contrived by ſome ill-deſigning People, in order to depreciate the Value of the public Funds.

The Report of ſeveral Armaments, propagated this Week, tending to alarm People of an approaching War with France, is only a Stock-jobbing Scheme of a French Duke and his Agents here, to lower our Stocks to make an Advantage, which he has done to a great Amount.

It is reported, that a certain Governor has declined ever to return any more to his former Department in America.

A Gentleman who arrived from Liſbon, ſays, it is the prevailing Opinion there, that a Rupture between Spain and Portugal is unavoidable.

We are informed that a Scheme is under Conſideration to encourage Seamen to enter into the Royal Navy, by augmenting the Share of Prize Money, allotted to Foremaſt Men, from one Eighth to one Fourth Part; and that all Prize Money ſhall be paid to the Ship's Companies in one Year after the Capture.

The Count de Vaux has publiſhed a Manifeſto, in which free Leave has been given to all ſuch Corſicans as chooſe to abandon the Iſland, to embark for whatever Port they think proper; in conſequence of which, Letters from Leghorn mention, that great Numbers have arrived there, with an Intention to offer themſelves to ſerve in the King of Sardinia's Army.

Some Letters from Leghorn mention, it being currently reported there, that a certain Court was about to aſſiſt the Grand Signior with ſeveral armed Veſſels, in order to oppoſe the Ruſſian Squadron in the Mediterranean.

A Letter from Genoa, dated Nov. 9. mentions, that the Duke of Chablais, Second Son of the King of Sardinia, is to command the Army deſtined for the Conqueſt of Genoa.

Letters from Smyrna and Scanderoon mention, that the Turks were in great Apprehenſions of being attacked by the Ruſſian Fleet, none of their Ports being in any Condition to withſtand either a Deſcent or Bombardment from the Enemy.

PHILADELPHIA, *February* 22.

Extract of a Letter from Briſtol, December 7.

"From the preſent Proſpect of Things, believe can do no better than Diſpatch your Ship back directly.—The Parliament do not meet 'til January.—It ſeems to be the general Opinion, they will not repeal the Revenue Acts. The Papers have been filled with Reports of a Proſpect of War with France, but it is not given much Credit to at preſent."

Extract of a Letter from London, December 6.

"You may be aſſured the Miniſtry have under Conſideration, the Utility of emitting Paper Money in the Colonies, and that it will be effected ſoon, under certain Regulations."

Poſtſcript to a Third Letter from London, of the ſame Date.

"Change-Alley contrived the Rumour of a War if it obtained a few Days; made Buſineſs there ſo long, and is quite vaniſhed."

Captain Sutton from Liſbon informs, that Captain Davis, of this Port, on his Paſſage, off the Weſtern Iſlands, fell in with the Wreck of an old French Ship, with her Rudder gone, her Foreſail hanging looſe, but no Perſon on board; ſhe appeared to have been a long Time at Sea; her Cargoe conſiſted of Sugar, Coffee and Indigo, Part of which he took out of her, with ſome of her Sails, &c. and carried with him to Liſbon: That Two of the Ruſſian Fleet were lying there, waiting the Arrival of the Remainder: And that a little before he arrived at Liſbon, they had a very hard Gale of Wind there, in which a large Dutch Ship was drove aſhore, and loſt; and conſiderable Damage was done to their ſmall Craft.—On the 24th Ult. in Lat. 31, Long. 62, he ſpoke a Brig, Captain Brown, from Liſbon, bound to Charles-Town, in Maryland, 4 Weeks out, all well.

ANNAPOLIS, March 8.

To Meſſieurs *Sprigg, Worthington, Weems*, and *Pace*,

Gentlemen,

YOU call on us in the laſt *Maryland* Gazette, to inform the Public, in what Manner the Goods committed to our Charge in *September* laſt, were delivered out to Meſſieurs *James Dick* and *Stewart*.

In Anſwer to which Requiſition, we can only aſſert, that they were not delivered out by us, or with our Conſent, or by any Order from the Committee of the City of *Annapolis*, to our Knowledge. As for the Time and Manner, that they were obtained, we refer the Public to Meſſieurs *James Dick* and *Stewart*'s Letter to us, hereafter inſerted.

Your humble Servants,

LANCELOT JACQUES,
CHARLES WALLACE,
ROBERT COUDEN,
JOHN BRICE,
JOSHUA JOHNSON.

To Meſſieurs *Jacques, Wallace, Couden, Brice, Johnſon*, and *Campbell*,

Gentlemen, *Annapolis, March* 6, 1770.

"WE obſerve that you were call'd upon in the laſt Gazette, by the Committee of *Anne-Arundel* County, to inform the Public, whether the Goods committed to your Charge, had been delivered out and ſold by us, without any Licence or Authority from the Committee of the City of *Annapolis*, Conſidering that you undertook the Charge of the Goods at our Requeſt, and that the Propriety of our Conduct has been called in Queſtion, we think it incumbent upon us to repreſent the Circumſtances of the Tranſaction.

"You know, that at the Time we purchaſed the Goods, there was no Committee of Inſpection appointed either for the City or County, but that we voluntarily ſtored them, without entering into any Diſcuſſion on the Propriety or Impropriety of the Importation, for the Reaſon ſet forth in our Adverſtiement. After our Purchaſe, and the Publication of our Advertiſement, Captain *Bryſon* went to *Baltimore* with his Ship, and there ſold the Remainder of his Goods, conſiſting chiefly of enumerated Articles, without the leaſt Interruption or Cenſure. Soon afterwards Captain *Greig* arrived with ſeveral Cargoes, ſhipped long after Captain *Bryſon*'s Goods, (the chief Part whereof were ſhipped in *London*, the 12th of *May*, Captain *Bryſon*'s Veſſel being chartered in *London* before that Time, to call at *Briſtol* in her Way to *Maryland*.) Afterwards Captain *Johnſtoun* arrived, Captain *Nicholſon*, with Mr. *Maſter*'s Goods, and a Ship from *Liverpool*, each with large Cargoes, ſome of which were ſhipped ſo late as the 29th of *Auguſt*, none earlier than the latter End of *July*; which ſeveral Cargoes were diſperſed into different Parts of the Province, and all allowed to be landed and expoſed to Sale. Our Goods lay in Store all this Time. Captain *Bryſon* at laſt cleared out at the Cuſtom-Houſe, and declared, in Preſence of the Collector, that he had diſpoſed of all the Remainder of his Goods at *Baltimore*. Some Time after this, we applied to the City Committee, to conſider the Caſe of our Goods, and ſome of the Gentlemen entertaining Doubts thereon, deſired us, as many of the Gentlemen were then in Town who were on the general Committee, and formed the Aſſociation, to get their Opinion of the Matter. Accordingly at our Requeſt, Mr. *James Tilghman*, one of the Gentlemen of the Committee, undertook to inform himſelf, and found that it was the Opinion of every Gentleman whom he aſked, that we had an undoubted Right to expoſe our Goods to Sale. We then deſired a Meeting of the City Committee, on Friday the 23d of *December*, at the Coffee-Houſe, where we attended for Two Hours after the Hour of Appointment, and none of the Gentlemen came, except Mr. *Joſeph Williams*. The next Step we took, was to inform Mr. *Couden*, Mr. *Hyde*, Mr. *Wilkins*, and we think ſome other Gentlemen, what was the Opinion of the Members of the general Committee, to whom Mr. *Tilghman* had applied, and many of the ſtored Goods being of a periſhable Kind, we requeſted Mr. *Campbell*, under whoſe particular Care they were to deliver them to us, which he accordingly did, in open Day, without the leaſt Diſguiſe or Intention of Concealment; and altho' this happened in *December*, and we have expoſed them to ſale in the moſt public Manner, we never heard 'til very lately, that our Conduct had been, in any Degree cenſured. We preſume that it could never be intended there ſhould be different Rule for different Perſons. However, Gentlemen, if after our Caſe is maturely conſidered, and it ſhould be thought expedient, we will deliver up all the above Goods that remain unſold, and ſo many other enumerated Goods out of our Stores, as ſhall make up the whole Value of £.133 Sterling Coſt, that being the Value of the Goods ſtored with Mr. *Campbell*. You will pleaſe communicate this, and we remain,

Gentlemen,
Your moſt humble Servants,
JAMES DICK and STEWART.

The Printers requeſt the Public to excuſe them for publiſhing more Half Sheets this Winter than uſual, owing to a Diſappointment in not receiving Paper, which for ſome Time paſt they have found it very difficult to obtain, even for ready Money, but as they are hourly in Expectation of a Supply, they will endeavour to make up for paſt Deficiencies.

THE Members of the JOCKEY CLUB of this Province, reſiding in or near *Annapolis*, are deſired to meet at Mr. MIDDLETON's on Monday next, the 12th Inſtant, at 7 in the Evening.

His Excellency Governor EDEN,
HORATIO SHARPE, Eſq. } Stewards.

The Determination which the Club may then come to, relative to their Plate at the Races in the next Fall, ſhall be communicated to the abſent Members, by

WILLIAM EDDIS, Secretary.

Annapolis, March 1, 1770.

THE COMMISSIONERS appointed under the the Act for emitting Bills of Credit, hereby give Notice, That the Office will be opened on Monday the Second Day of *April* next, to iſſue out new Bills of Credit on Loan, agreeable to Act of Aſſembly.

Sign'd per Order of the Commiſſioners,
JAMES BROOKS, Clerk

To be ſold by the Subſcriber at a low Price,

A SLOOP which carries about 2000 Buſhels, remarkable for her faſt ſailing, extraordinary well built and fitted, and is free from Worms, has only made Three Trips to *Philadelphia*, and 7 or 8 in the Bay. Likewiſe a ſmall Schooner, 24 Feet Keel. They may be view'd at *Baltimore*, and the Terms known by applying to Mr. *Nicholas Jones*, Merchant there, or

(tf) JOHN BENNETT.

RAN away from *Newington* Rope-Walk near *Annapolis*, on Monday the 5th Inſtant, a Convict Servant Man, named JOHN DENNIS, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, wears his own ſhort dark Hair, has a thin ſharp Face, and pale Complexion: Had on when he went away, a Flannel, a Bearkin, a light colour'd Jacket, blue Breeches, ſpeckled Stockings, a Pair of Country made Shoes, and a Felt Hat.——Whoever takes up the ſaid Runaway, and brings him to *Annapolis*, or ſecures him in any Jail in the Province, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, beſides what the Law allows, paid by JAMES DICK and STEWART.

A FEW of the ACTS for emitting Bills of Credit are printed ſeparate, and may be had by an early Application at the Printing-Office.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. *Chriſtopher Carnan*, late of *Baltimore* County, are requeſted to make ſpeedy Payment. The Creditors are requeſted to furniſh the Executrix, or Mr. *John Mackey*, with a State of their different Claims.

ELIZABETH CARNAN, Executrix.

On Thurſday the 9th Day of April next, will be ſold at Public Vendue, at the late Dwelling-Houſe of ſaid Carnan, near St. Thomas's *Church, in the County aforeſaid, for ready Caſh or good Bills of Exchange*,

A Choice Parcel of Country born and other Slaves, conſiſting of Men, Women, and Children, (one of the Women is a good Cook) alſo Horſes, Hogs, and Cattle, and a very fine Still, which will contain Sixty-ſeven Gallons. The Sale to begin at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon.

On Tueſday the 1ſt Day of *May* next, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, will be ſold at Public Vendue, at the Houſe of Mr. *John Little*, in *Baltimore Town*, for ready Caſh or good Bills of Exchange, a very valuable Lot of Land, in *Baltimore Town*, ſituate on the North Side of *Sharping Alley*, near the Inſpection-Houſe, containing near an Acre, whereon is a very convenient large Dwelling-Houſe, Paſſage and Kitchen, a Dairy, Brick Smoke-Houſe, a very convenient Stable, Store, and Chaiſe-Houſe, a very good Well with a good Pump in it, and a Garden well paled in, &c.

Five Acres of exceeding good Meadow Ground, which lie within Half a Mile of *Baltimore Town*.

Part of Two Tracts of Land adjoining each other, call'd *Brown's Chance* and *Chitty Chuck*, lying within Fourteen Miles of *Baltimore Town*, and containing near Three Hundred Acres, Part of which Land is cleared and under a good Fence, with an exceeding fine Apple Orchard, and ſundry Improvements thereon. E. C.

To be ſold on very reaſonable Terms, for ready Money or good Bills of Exchange, between Two and Three Hundred Pounds Sterling, worth of European *Goods, in very good Order, chiefly conſiſting of the following Articles, viz.*

MUSLINS, Chintes, Clear Lawns, white Satin, Sewing Silks, Buck, Doe, Kid, Silk, and other Gloves, Ribbons, Fans, Threads, Tapes, ſome Millinery and ſeveral other Articles. An Invoice of the above Goods to be ſeen at Mr. *Whitcroft*'s, Jeweller in *Annapolis*, who will treat with any one inclinable to purchaſe.

N. B. A ſober Woman inclinable to go to *Dublin*, may have her Paſſage paid, enquire as above. (tf).

Ready for the PRESS, and ſpeedily will be publiſhed, by William Rind, *of* Williamſburg, *for the Benefit of the Hoſpital at* Philadelphia, *and for the poor Priſoners in* New-York, Annapolis, Williamſburg, *and* Newbern,

AN ADDRESS to the Inhabitants of the Colony and Dominion of *Virginia*, containing a PLAN of an ACADEMY, to be erected at *Providence*, in *New-Kent*, dedicated to his Excellency LORD BOTTETOURT.

By CHARLES JEFFERY SMITH, A. M. Miſſionary from the Honourable Society in *Scotland*, for propagating Chriſtian Knowledge.

"It is not good for the Soul to be without Knowledge.

"The liberal Soul deviſeth liberal Things, and by them ſhall he ſtand.

"Honour the Lord with thy Subſtance, and the firſt Fruits of thine increaſe (ſo ſhall thou not be impoveriſhed and made poor) but ſo ſhall thy Barns be filled with Plenty, and thy Preſſes burſt out with new Wine."

"*In magnis Voluiſſe*
"*Si quid moveſti reſtius, candidus imperti*
"*Si non his utere mecum.*"

As no more will be printed than what are ſubſcribed for, thoſe liberal Gentlemen who take Pleaſure in forwarding and patroniſing extenſive Benevolence, are deſired, with all convenient Speed, to tranſmit their Names to the Printer hereof. The Piece will contain about Three or Four Sheets, and the Price will be accordingly.

THE Subſcriber being now ſole ſeiz'd of all that Tract or Parcel of Land, call'd *Acton*, alias *Hammond's* Town-Land, adjoining the Town, by the Town Gate, lying to the Weſtward, South-Weſtward, and Southward thereof, and whereon ſhameful Treſpaſſes hath lately been committed by ſome of the Town People, in clandeſtinely carrying away his Fence-Rails, and falling his Trees for Fire Wood. I hereby caution them, and all others concerned with them in the like Iniquity, to forbear ſuch Acts of Injury to his Property for the Future, and keep themſelves off his Land; as otherwiſe they may depend on being dealt with as they deſerve, from JOHN HAMMOND.

ANNAPOLIS: PRINTED BY ANNE CATHARINE AND WILLIAM GREEN.